

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended/Confirming Examiner's Amendment) A computer system for calculating latency of a network, comprising:
  - a single active agent configured to transmit requests and receive responses to the requests to generate a single trace file, the single active agent further comprising:
    - an active request generator that generates periodic requests to an identified closed port at a remote network node a-node on the network;
    - an active request log that stores request timing information regarding the timing of the periodic requests generated by the active request generator;
    - a response handler that receives responses from the node;
    - a response log that stores response timing information regarding the timing of the responses received by the response handler; and
    - a latency curve generator that calculates a continuous latency curve based upon the request timing information and the response timing information.
2. (Canceled/ Confirming Examiner's Amendment)
3. (Original) The computer system of claim 1, further comprising a request decay controller that regulates a wait period between the periodic requests by the active request generator based upon receipt of application packets associated with the node.

4. (Original) The computer system of claim 1, further comprising an active response filter that identifies responses corresponding to the periodic requests by the active request generator and directs other packets for further handling.
5. (Original) The computer system of claim 1, further comprising a node data manager that identifies a plurality of nodes on the network and directs handling by the active request generator, the response handler, and the latency curve generator for each of the plurality of nodes.
6. (Original) The computer system of claim 1, further comprising:  
an outgoing latency calculator that calculates an outgoing latency of periodic requests by the active request generator;  
an incoming latency calculator that calculates an incoming latency of responses received by the response handler; and  
a continuous latency calculator that calculates the latency curve based upon the outgoing latency and the incoming latency.
7. (Original) The computer system of claim 6, further comprising a self-queuing compensator that adjusts the outgoing latency and the incoming latency for self-queuing.
8. (Original) The computer system of claim 6, further comprising a bandwidth calculator that calculates an outgoing bandwidth used in calculating the outgoing latency and an incoming bandwidth used in calculating the incoming latency.
9. (Original) The computer system of claim 6, further comprising a minimum latency calculator that calculates a minimum latency used for calculating the latency curve.

10. (Currently Amended/Confirming Examiner's Amendment) A computer system for calculating latency from transmit times of individual packets of a network application comprising:

an active latency detection module within a single network node, the active latency detection module configured to calculate latency data based upon periodic requests to an identified closed port at a remote network node a network node that are denied by the remote network node;

a packet capture module that receives within the single network node, the packet capture module configured to receive application data packets from the network node related to the network application;

a trace data storage module that stores network application trace data based upon the application data packets received by the packet capture module; and

a latency trace generation module that calculates continuous latency of the network application based upon the latency data calculated by the active latency detection module and the network application trace data stored by the trace data storage module.

11. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, wherein the latency data includes a latency curve calculated by the active latency detection module.

12. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, wherein the periodic requests by the active latency detection module are directed to an identified closed port.

13. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, wherein the active latency detection module decays a rate for the periodic requests based upon the receipt of application data packets from the network node.

14. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, wherein the active latency detection module and the packet capture module handle latency data and application data packets for a plurality of network nodes.
15. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, further comprising a network packet trace generation module that generates a network packet trace without latency correction based upon the network application trace data.
16. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, further comprising a transaction generation module that generates application requests to the network node and the application data packets received by the packet capture module include application data packets responsive to the application requests.
17. (Original) The computer system of claim 10, further comprising:
  - a report processing module for generating latency trace reports based upon latency trace data generated by the latency trace generation module; and
  - a report viewer module for displaying latency trace reports to a user.
18. (Currently Amended/Confirming Examiner's Amendment) A method of calculating network latency comprising:
  - generating in a single network node periodic requests to [[a]] an identified closed port at a remote network node, the periodic requests having low remote processing times;
  - recording in the single network node timing information for the periodic requests;
  - receiving at the single network node responses corresponding to the periodic requests;
  - recording in the single network node timing information for the received responses;
  - and**

calculating in the single network node latency data for the network based upon the timing information for the periodic requests and the timing information for the received application data packets responses[. . .]; and

calculating in the single network node a continuous latency curve based upon the calculated latency data for the network.

19. (Cancelled/ Confirming Examiner's Amendment)
20. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein a delay between the periodic requests is based upon a rate and further comprising decaying the rate based upon non-receipt of application data packets from the network node.
21. (Original) The method of claim 18, further comprising:  
receiving application data packets and responses corresponding to the periodic requests in a data stream from the network node;  
removing responses corresponding to the periodic requests; and  
directing the application data packets for further processing.
22. (Original) The method of claim 18, further comprising correcting the latency data for self-queuing delays.
23. (Cancelled/ Confirming Examiner's Amendment)
24. (Original) The method of claim 18, further comprising:  
receiving application data packets from the network node;  
recording timing information for the application data packets; and  
calculating a latency trace for an application associated with the application data packets based upon the timing information for the application data packets and the latency data.

25. (Currently Amended/Confirming Examiner's Amendment) A method of calculating network latency, comprising:

aggregating timing data from periodic requests to an identified closed port at a remote network node;

calculating at a single network node outgoing latencies for the periodic requests;

calculating at the single network node incoming latencies for the periodic requests;

and

generating at the single network node a continuous latency curve based upon the calculated outgoing latencies and incoming latencies.

26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein calculation of outgoing latencies and calculation of incoming latencies includes compensation for self-queuing.

27. (Original) The method of claim 25, further comprising calculating a bandwidth for a host system, the bandwidth used in calculating the outgoing latencies and calculating the incoming latencies.

28. (Original) The method of claim 25, further comprising calculating a minimum latency for communications with the network node, the minimum latency used in calculating outgoing latencies and calculating incoming latencies.

29. (Currently Amended/Confirming Examiner's Amendment) The method of claim 25, further comprising:

aggregating timing data for application data packets directed to and from the network node; and

calculating a latency trace based upon the timing data for the application data packets and the continuous latency curve.